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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

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NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Colony and identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

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WHICH ARE THE OWNERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
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TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914.
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds \$3,537,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,537,580.
Sinking Fund Account \$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,851,456.
Life and Annuity \$2,141,583.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239.
Other Receipts \$78,940.
\$25,339,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.00 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALBERTA BUILDING,
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
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May. Excellent and roomy accommoda-
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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT BATTLE. HOW CHEMIN-DES-DAMES WAS LOST.

LONDON, May 28.
DRENCHED WITH GERMAN
GAS.
LONDON, May 28.
Reuter's Correspondent at the
French Headquarters, telegraphing
on the 27th inst. regarding the
enemy attack on Chemin-des-Dames,
says:—The position had been drenched
with gas for hours. Officers and
men had been wearing masks for
hours and when the attack started
they could not remove them even
momentarily. Consequently it was
almost impossible to give or under-
stand orders. A battle in such
conditions becomes an affair of indi-
viduals or small units. This difficulty
had been foreseen by our Command
and as soon as it was clear that the
Germans were established on the
crest, the order was given to abandon
the whole Ladies' Way and fall back
on the Aisne. The retreat was
executed in excellent order. The
French and British retired in liaison
without serious loss.

ALLIED HELP FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 28.
Lord Robert Cecil, replying to
Mr. David Davies (Liberal M.P. for
Montgomeryshire), said the Govern-
ment had repeatedly given assurances
of its desire to assist Russia. The
Government is constantly consulting
the Allies regarding the most effective
way of giving this assistance.

THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS IRISH POLICY.

LONDON, May 28.
In the House of Commons, Mr.
Bonar Law, replying to Mr. J. King
(Liberal M.P. for Somerset), said the
Government at present did not in-
tend making a statement regarding
the Irish policy.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 27.
Silver is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

**CONTINUOUS ENEMY PRESSURE
ON BRITISH.**

ATTACKS OF GREAT STRENGTH ON WHOLE AISNE FRONT.

LONDON, May 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
The enemy maintained continuous
pressure all day long on Monday
against the British on the Aisne front.
Several fighting continued on the whole
front of the British sector. On the
right the 21st Division in touch with
the French held their battle positions
all day long and successfully with-
stood the enemy's attempts to advance.
In the centre and on the left of the
sector the 8th, 10th and 25th Divisions,
by determined resistance, maintained
the second-line positions until a late
hour.
The weight of his attacks carried the
enemy across the Aisne westward of the
British sector towards the end of the
day compelling our left to fall back.
The enemy is developing attacks of
great strength on the whole Aisne
battle-front. Local fighting has been
ment on the Aisne front eastward of
Dikrich Lake. Successful raids
elsewhere yielded prisoners.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, May 28.
A German communiqué issued last
night mentions the capture of a few
British prisoners at Dikrich Lake, seven
miles north-west of Rheims. This is the
first indication that British troops are
in this sector.

ENEMY NUMERICALLY SUPERIOR. BRITISH AND FRENCH WITHDRAW GRADUALLY.

LONDON, May 28.
A French communiqué says:—
Thanks to the arrival of fresh enemy
forces the Germans on the night of the
27th succeeded in crossing the Aisne
between Vailly and Berry-au-bac. The
French and British troops, facing
an enemy numerically superior, have
continued gradually to withdraw. The
battle continues violently between the
rivers Vesle and Aisne in the region of
the plateau, in the rear of which
our reserves are arriving.
There is fairly lively reciprocal
artillery firing in Champagne, on the
right of the Meuse and at Woerthe. A
strong ramp de main against our positions
in the Chemin-des-Dames sector broke down
under our fire.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

MERELY A PREPARATORY ENEMY BLOW.

LONDON, May 28.
Though the German attack in the
Rheims-Soissons sector was scarcely
expected the resumption of the long
overdue offensive has found the Allies
everywhere ready. Observers in
London are confident that the German
attempt to smash the Allied Armies will
fail as before. The enemy has the
advantage of interior lines of splendid
railways, but is operating in a devastated
country with improvised transport. His
position in this respect is inferior to
that prior to March 21. The fact that
British troops are present so far south
is regarded as indicating that General-
issimo Foch is quite prepared for an
offensive in this region.

While the brilliant Italian stroke is
further proof of the advantages of unity
of Command, it may be intended to
anticipate the threatened Austrian
attack, or merely to prevent the
Austrians transferring troops westward.
It is still uncertain whether the
southern onslaught is the main German
effort. The consensus of expert opinion
is that it is merely a preparatory blow.
Even with Chemin-des-Dames in their
hands the Germans must still advance
across difficult country to the Aisne
line, behind which there are no great
strategic objectives. It was compara-
tively easy for the Germans to detach a
force from their main concentration
areas with the object of making General-
issimo Foch dislocate his reserves.
Hence it would not be surprising if
Generalissimo Foch yields ground in
order to husband his reserves for
another greater blow in the direction of
Amiens, which is still regarded by
experts as the point of greatest menace.

THE GERMAN FAILURE IN FLANDERS.

LONDON, May 28.
Reuter's Correspondent at British
Headquarters, telegraphing to-day,
says:—
When the battle in Flanders died
down on the evening of the 27th the
situation on the right and in the centre
of the front attacked remained practi-
cally as before. Northwards, between
La Clytte and Dikrich Lake where
the French left rear, upon the British
flank, the Germans are still in possession
of a small length of our front line system.
The heaviest fighting was opposite
Quierdon where the French took two
wounds near Dikrich Lake. Towards
evening, touch was regained with a
group of machine-gunners at Ridge
Wood who had most gallantly kept the
Germans at bay throughout the entire
day.
The night was fairly quiet. Nowhere
north of the Somme has the enemy
renewed his heavy bombardments.
The French and British were again
actively engaged at daylight this morn-
ing east of Dikrich Lake, one or two
enemy pickets remaining in the neigh-
bourhood of Ridge Wood.
The issue of yesterday's battle in
Flanders may be regarded with complete
satisfaction for the Germans practically
attained nothing and their casualties
were most heavy as they were repulsed
at many places before reaching the front
line.

(Continued on Page 4.)

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or lameness
in the back under the neck with
Chamberlain's Pain Remedy, a few
minutes at each application. These
minutes are of great importance. They
relieve the pain and remove the cause
of the trouble. It is the only remedy
that will cure the back pain.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the LARSEN DINING ROOM, on FRIDAY, the 31st May, 1918, at 8.30 P.M.

Business:—To confirm the Resolution passed on the 16th inst. as posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 17, 1918. 431

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

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We supply Rennet Tablets.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

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MAMA "I Talk" DOLL

the Dollie with the Human Cry. Mama Dolls are equipped with Steel Heads and Steel Legs and are positively unbreakable, yet no heavier or more costly than ordinary dolls.

The faces of Mama Dolls are colored with non-poisonous paint, making them safe for the smallest child to play with.

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7232 Parted

7233 My Dreams

7234 God keep you Safe

7235 British Boys

7236 When you Come Home... Tenor

7237 In an old Fashioned Town

7238 Widdicombe Fair... ..

7239 Richard of Tonson Deane

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Top Floor, HONGKONG.

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INTIMATIONS

G. W. BECKWITH.
NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st June, GAP ROCK and WAGLAN will exhibit their Proper Lights from sunset to sunrise.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c., &c., &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, May 26, 1918. 480

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on TUESDAY, 4th June, 1918, if sufficient support be forthcoming. Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 483

WANTED.

A HOUSE of 5 or more Rooms on the Upper Level. Immediate possession. Apply stating terms to—YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD. Hongkong, May 25, 1918. 481

WANTED.

TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with Shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-Maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to—

X. Y. Z.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, April 10, 1918. 319

ASAHI BEER

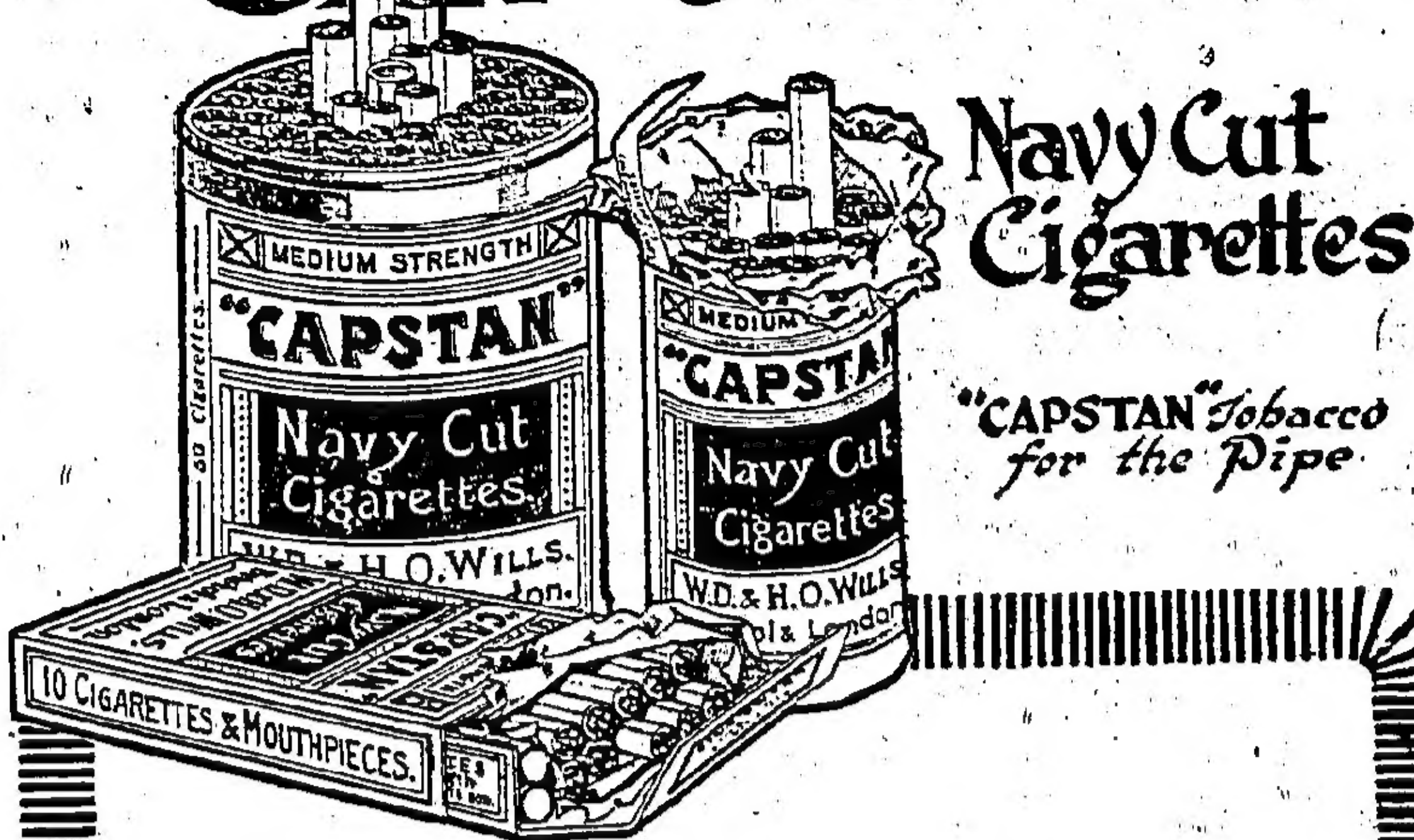


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A French Remedy for all Rheumatic Affections. It is the only medicine that cures the disease in the joints, and it is the only one that is safe for the system. It is the only one that is palatable, and it is the only one that is effective. It is the only one that is safe for the system, and it is the only one that is palatable, and it is the only one that is effective. It is the only one that is safe for the system, and it is the only one that is palatable, and it is the only one that is effective.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
THERAPION No. 8
THERAPION No. 9
THERAPION No. 10

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10 & 20 Cigarettes & in
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

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MAGNUMS

in Airtight Tins of 50.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

ITEMS FROM ALL
QUARTERS.

A BISHOP ON REVOLUTION.

What kind of new England was going to be built after the war? asked the Bishop of Chelmsford, preaching at St. Anne's, Soho. Was there going to be a repetition to the French Revolution or of what was happening in Russia? The answer rested with the Church. He appealed especially for the great Eastland London over the borders, with a hardworking population of a million souls, who on shameful wages displayed heroism that was marvellous. In East Ham, with a population of over 80,000, there only six clergy.

TIGHTNESS OF SOLDIERS'
UNIFORMS.

The Army Council Order about the tightness and fitting of soldiers' uniforms led to expert discussion as to which force has the best. Wounded officers with experience ranging from Bagdad to Ypres voted for the Australian. Its shirt-like tunic, with buttoned sleeves is ideally workmanlike. The Norfolk jacket-like waistband gives trimness without necessitating the wearing of a belt.

And just as unanimously expert opinion declared the U.S.A. uniform the worst. "It's too tight—it's skin tight. Bless you, the pockets won't hold anything—they're for appearance. You couldn't cram a handkerchief in one. And I used to carry quite comfortably a pair of socks, a couple of Mills grenades, a tin of bully, chocolate cigarettes, my revolver on one side of my jacket. A thing in your pocket is worth a stone in your haversack."

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25

\$400,000 BY COURIER.

SWISS DIPLOMATS HOODWINKED
BY GERMAN AGENTS.

A statement is made as to the Swiss official inquiry into the case of M. Schoeller, of Zurich, who is named in connection with the purchase of shares in the Paris Journal by the French Senator, M. Humbert.

In July 1914 there was sent to the Swiss Legation in Paris by diplomatic courier a large sum of money which M. Schoeller said he desired to send to France on behalf of his firm. The Swiss Political Department was led to believe that it was a legitimate commercial transaction.

Now it appears that it was really the transaction of a German consortium anxious to buy shares in the Journal.

Ten million francs (\$400,000) were dispatched in two small locked boxes, and securities purchased in Paris were returned in the same way. M. Schoeller apparently drew no personal profit.

Inquiry has proved that only M. Schoeller was guilty. Neither the political department nor the Swiss Ministry in Paris had any knowledge of the actual state of affairs.

The Federal Council expresses to France its regret for this abuse of the diplomatic bag of M. Schoeller, whose conduct, though not punishable by Swiss law, will be the subject of censure.

WAR-TIME BOOTS.

GREAT DEMAND, BUT A SMALL
SUPPLY.

To many retailers the quantity of wartime boots on sale will be small, says the "Shoe Trades Journal." In a big proportion of the shops there is not a single pair. Factors are overwhelmed with orders, and some of them, we understand, are thinking of adopting a careful rationing scheme, so that their customers shall have a fair share of the available goods.

One well-known factor calculates that, providing he gets fairly good supplies from manufacturers, it will take him about three months to complete orders he has in hand, so that unless there is an unforeseen development in production retailers will not be able to get any where near the number of pairs they want.

Many of the standard types will be difficult to make as the fixed prices on time goes on, and there is, we think, likely to be a big shortage of the types of boots most needed, namely, workers' boots and gaiters, for whom it was thought the scheme was primarily intended.

FORTUNES IN BONES.

FOOD, EXPLOSIVES, FERTILISERS
AND GELATINE.

"Hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of bones are destroyed in the course of a year," said an expert recently. "Not more than 25 per cent. of the nation's supply find their way to a proper use."

Food, explosives and fertilisers can be extracted from bones. Those straight from the butcher's shop contain 12 per cent. of edible fat. Even those the housewife has boiled yield 7 per cent. of fat when treated in bulk by a digester.

Fat not edible can be made into glycerine for explosives. Shank bones can be made into buttons or knife handles but the great majority are of value for manufacturing gelatine: if fresh, for soups; if not, perhaps for use as a fine strong glue in the making of aeroplane propellers.

After the fat or gelatine is extracted, the residue crushed into bone powder and containing phosphates of lime and ammonia, may be used as a fertilizer. The latter product is worth to-day £12 to £14 a ton.

Owing to the shortage of leather officers are to be allowed to wear brown shoes when engaged in offices and when off duty. Khaki-coloured socks must be worn on these occasions.

INTIMATIONS

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

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MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, nourishment, is kept indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The mixture of hot or cold water into the form of a delicious food beverage so heavier forms of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time supplies better nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects, and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

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Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.]

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILGE AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	DEPTH OVER BILGE AT SPRING TIDE	HEIGHT OF TIDE
WATERLOO	700	150	15	15	15
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	150	150	15	15	15
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	150	150	15	15	15
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	150	150	15	15	15
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	150	150	15	15	15
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	150	150	15	15	15
TALCOCK STREET	150	150	15	15	15
Colosseum Dock	150	150	15	15	15
ABERDEEN	150	150	15	15	15
Deep Dock	150	150	15	15	15
Lament Dock	150	150	15	15	15

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

Branches: K.S.

Branches: K.S.

Branches: K.S.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 31st May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street,
SUNDY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience
of Sale.

Also
Several Carpets in very good condition.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918. 471

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,
the 1st June, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street,—
LADIES' DRESS MATERIAL, &c.,
Comprising:—
Lawn, Holland, White Drill, Figured
Prints, Alpaca, Table Cloths, Serviettes,
Towels, Sheets, Counterpanes, White
and Coloured Blankets, Gent's and
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Perfume, Soap,
&c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 467

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 5th June, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.

TEAK WOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK
TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,
CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new),
Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c.,
Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double
Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads,
Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards,
Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood
Furniture, including large Blackwood
Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c.,
&c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkoan
and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles
and Net, Iron Safes, Several Carpets
new and second-hand.

Six PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918. 475

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 11th June, 1918, at 11 a.m. on the
Premises of the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point.

168 Cases RUBBER
more or less damaged.

Inspecting orders may be obtained
from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 27, 1918. 478

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 5th June, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—
Single and Double Plain and
Embossed Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed
Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask
Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels,
Towel, Blankets,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918. 473

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

"GALESEND," 109 THE PEAK,
8 Rooms.
Apply C. H. GALE,
P. W. D.
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 277

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in "KNUTSFORD
TERRACE," Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918. 474

TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT in Queen's
Gardens, from 1st June.
Apply to
PERCY SMITH, SMITH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, May 16, 1918. 427

TO LET.

NO. 1 CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon,
well built Two-Storey European
House, good Locality.
Apply to—
YU KAM HING,
C/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES &
MASTERS.
Hongkong, April 30, 1918. 368

TO LET.

NO. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH."
HOUSES on Shambien, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms houses in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial
Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... 20,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 4,880,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH-FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama.
FORMOSA—Aikio, Giran, Kagi, Kankene,
Kienlung, Maokung, Pimay, Shenchu,
Taichu, Tainan, Takow,
Tosui.
CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow,
Hankow, Kienkiang, Shanghai, Swatow.
OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong,
London, Singapore, Soerabaja,
Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London,
and South Western Bank, Paris Bank.
The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippine
Islands, Java, Australia, America and
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account,
Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits
at rates which will be quoted on
application.

N. YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONG-KONG BRANCH:
2, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 280

"A PEACE BY UNDERSTANDING."

REAL MEANING OF GERMAN "MODERATE" POLICY.

[FROM THE "DAILY CHRONICLE,"]

Ever since the celebrated July resolution of 1917 there has been a strong and unjust tendency in this country to place real hopes upon the efforts of those German parties who succeeded in gaining a majority of the Reichstag to declare in favour of a peace "without annexations and without indemnities." It seemed, indeed, to be a success of the reasonable, intelligent, and moderate parties in Germany, and this, coupled with the struggle for more complete Parliamentary control over foreign policy, seemed to offer a prospect that the time might come when an understanding might be brought about with a liberalised Germany. More than six months have now elapsed, and it is worth while considering for a moment what performance has followed the promise.

One thing we may recognise has been done. The movement of last summer was in fact a protest from those who recognised what an immense harm the extremists had done to Germany, and who are genuinely alarmed at the universal distrust of Germany which had arisen all over the world. Anyone who would take the trouble to read the files of the great German Liberal papers, such as the "Frankfurter Zeitung" or the "Berliner Tageblatt," will soon see how genuine this feeling was.

But there is a great difference between this and the assumption that it would be possible to depend upon any active political support from the Majority parties for bringing about a peace with world in any way acceptable to the Allies. The truth of this will be apparent if we inquire what has been the final fate of the July resolution. It has, in fact, been practically put aside, explained away, relegated to the chapters or ancient history, even by those who were most active in bringing it about. The peace resolution did its work, and it did its work by the impression which it produced in "enemy circles." It encouraged the spirit of negotiation; by declaring against annexation and indemnities, they gave an opportunity to the idea of the "Verständigungsfriede." But, as we shall see when we get down to practical details, we find that this German idea of peace by understanding is to be interpreted so that it includes an enormous and unprecedented expansion of German influence and may also include positive annexations in territory in addition.

We may learn much from Herr Dr. Müller. Dr. Müller is very eloquent both in print and in speech; he is accurate—and this is a fact important to remember—by a virulent hatred of England. A prolific writer, he pours out book after book containing: I will not say great stores of learning, but masses of un digested quotations from the Press of all countries. But he is also one of the leaders. I believe second in command, of the radical party in the Reichstag, and a prominent member of the Davanian Parliament. What has he to tell us about the July resolution, of which he is one of the advocates?

We have had much too much talk already about the peace resolution of July 1917. The radical people's party also repudiates most sharply a peace of renunciation, a hunger peace, a status quo peace, etc. The Bavarian party has unanimously defined its point of view with regard to this matter:—That the committee, in agreement with the attitude of the party in the Reichstag, declares that the German people, in this way of

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

makes blood—lots of it—life
giving; brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

defence which has been forced upon them, does not look for conquests but for a permanent peace of understanding and agreement as its result. Further, the German people only agree to a peace which corresponds with the military, political and industrial interests of our country and guarantees unimpeded activity of popular energy at home and on the free sea.

Here again we have the same thing. There has been too much talk about the July resolution, and we need not be surprised to find that a leader of the National Liberals in the Reichstag itself is now able to tell us that no one, not even those who vote for them, any longer pay attention to them.

THE NEW FORMULA.

Instead of the formula of peace without annexation and indemnities we have in fact a new formula, that of peace by understanding, a Verständigungsfriede. A Verständigungsfriede, a peace by understanding; what does this mean? Valued expressions like this are dangerous, but we have had from Count Hertling himself an indication which may be useful. What he desires is clearly a peace to be attained, not by negotiations between the two great alliances, but by separate discussions conducted by the four Central Powers on the one side and such of their opponents separately on the other—a peace, that is, such as he has succeeded, in bringing about with Russia. We have seen what this has become—a German invasion of Russia and the Ukraine, a march upon Petrograd and Kiev, and then a pitiful ultimatum enforcing upon the present Government of Russia the acceptance of terms which they do not even take the trouble to read.

A page similar to this is what he openly advocates for the other States. The conditions on which Germany will evacuate France are not matters which concern Great Britain and America; they are matters for settlement between France and Germany alone; and in the same way, the restoration of the kingdom of Belgium is a matter to be decided by negotiation and "understanding" between Berlin and Brussels. "Peace negotiated alone between France and Belgium respectively on the one side and Germany on the other, would be a peace in which the two former countries would be as helpless before the accumulated powers of the German sword as Russia herself now is.

This, then, is the Government programme. How do the parties of the July resolution regard it? Let us first take the Catholics, with their official organ, the "Germania," and we will remember in passing that Hertling himself was formerly one of the leaders of the party in the Reichstag. We shall not be surprised, therefore, to find that the "Germania" expressly and openly gives its approval to Hertling's last formula:— "It is obviously impossible that questions can be satisfactorily decided by all parties engaged in the war when they only concern certain definite interests. Wilson and his Allies would compel us to accept a general congress in which, as there are 25 States now engaged in this war, we should find a permanent majority of 19 to 4 against us. It goes without saying that we cannot accept this 'without renouncing all our claims. We have in this war declined such a method of negotiations."

The Catholic party then endorse the decision of the Government that all these matters must be regarded merely from the point of view of the individual State concerned, and of Germany, and that in discussing them the European aspect and their influence on world politics should be neglected. What this means is merely that the decision should be that which is convenient to Germany. The decision, perhaps, will not be in favour of annexation, for the wisest and most far-sighted men in Germany see truly that they can get all that they want without annexation, and that annexation would arouse very difficult matters of Government in the future. But let us not deceive ourselves. This Verständigungsfriede will not be an annexationist peace, but it is to be a Deutscher Friede.

We get an interesting sidelight on this from the "Frankfurter Zeitung." This paper, the distinguished and very able organ of the pure doctrine of German

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations, and its never-failing, qualitative account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

liberalism, informs us that the settlement in the East represents a compromise between the military and the politicians. The military wanted some measure of annexation, and did not care in the least about anything else; the self-determination of peoples, the political objects, were indifferent to them. The politicians have accepted their idea of modifications of the frontier, they have accepted the political idea of the extension of German influence over the "liberated districts."

"INDEPENDENT" ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY. And what is the attitude of the "Frankfurter" to this result? There is not a word of real opposition, only academic criticism: it is clear that the Government may count on the support of these Liberals. There will then be no effective opposition coming from them to an arrangement by which Lithuania, Courland, Poland, Estonia, and Livland are brought under complete German control, and to the additional arrangements by which a portion of the northern part of Congress Poland, represented by the Narv line, is actually annexed, in addition, to the very valuable coalfields on the boundary of Upper Silesia. More than that, we get the very important statement coming from Hertling:—

"For a year past I have advocated the idea that Lithuania shall be not only an autonomous, but also an independent State, which in accordance with the resolutions of its provisional council, upon which, perhaps, I have not been entirely without influence, will enter into a perpetual alliance with the German Empire."

What could be clearer? At the time that we have been told that the German Government only wishes to set up these districts as independent units, one of the chief agents of the Reichstag Majority has been intriguing and using all his influence to bring it about that this "independent" State should enter into perpetual alliance with the German Empire. This is not annexation, of course not; they are against annexations. But it is annexation with all the benefits and none of the drawbacks.

In the light of this, what does it matter to us when they declare that they are against the annexation of Belgium? We hear much of the necessary guarantees which Germany may demand; may they not, too, include the idea that the restored Belgium shall enter into a perpetual alliance with the German Empire? And if it does so, it will be with the full blessing and co-operation of those who are the most prominent advocates of what the Germans call moderation.—J.W.H.



YOUR EYES
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY
PRESENTS

The Frawley Company
IN A SERIES OF NEW AND CURRENT SUCCESSES.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

By Request
"THE HOUSE OF GLASS"

FRIDAY, May 31st. By Request
"THE BOOMERANG"

SATURDAY, June 1st. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY"
A comedy in two acts.

Prices - - \$3, \$2 & \$1. Curtain 9.15 p.m. sharp.
Booking at **MOUTRIE'S.**

PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

MOSCATINE.
THE ORIGINAL INSECT REPELLER.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet, nape of neck or about the room, give absolute protection against Mosquitoes, Sandflies, and other insects.

Will not stain or injure the most delicate skin.

50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAID 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewar, Tones & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 250 feet long.

Town Office: 48, COSWAY ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 452.
Shipyard: Shum Fai P., Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

JOHNNIE WALKER "What do they say?"
Blue Jacket: "In Splendid Condition—Still Going Strong!"
Any reply?

JOHNNIE WALKER "Just say, 'Same with me!'"

JOHNNIE WALKER "White Label," 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red Label," 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black Label," 12 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

Agents General, CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
JOHN WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Glasgow, Scotland.

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and
Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.

BRINDLE BULL DOG. Answers to
name of "TOWSER." Reward—
\$5. Wyndham Street.
R. LEWIS.
Hongkong, May 30, 1918. 477

G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

THIS OFFICE will be Open for all
purposes from 8 a.m. to 12 Noon
on MONDAY next, the 3rd June, 1918.
Business transactions cannot be
opened on that day.
D. W. TRATHMAN,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, May 30, 1918. 479

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 8
of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS
will be CLOSED for the transaction of
BANK BUSINESS on MONDAY, the
3rd June.
Hongkong, May 30, 1918. 478

A. TACK & CO.

A Consignment of
KODAKS AND FILMS
Just received by the
"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA."
26, Des Voeux Road Central. 479

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

8.10—Frawley Co. at the Theatre
Play: "The House of Glass."

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

8.30 p.m.—Extraordinary General
Meeting of Members of Hongkong
Club.
9.10 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

Monday, June 3—
King's Birthday (born 1865).

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for
publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$25 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be
sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham
Street, not later than 2.30 p.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 6, 7, and 8 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until further notice.

Telephone Address: Main, Hongkong,
Code: A, B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 21.

The "China Mail" Lists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next Gynkhan meeting at
Happy Valley has been fixed for Satur-
day, June 22. The programme is, as
usual, one of seven events.

A Peking telegram states that the
Cabinet has sanctioned the borrowing
by General Lung Chai Kwong of a large
sum from the Kingchow merchants.

Only two cases of cerebro-spinal
fever and one death from the disease
were reported yesterday. There
were six cases of plague (four fatal).

The Times Correspondent at Shang-
hai in a recent telegram says: "The
situation in China is chaotic. The
centralised authority is rapidly dis-
appearing into a series of petty preda-
tory baronies."

The engagement is announced of
Miss Leung, second daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. J. A. Leung and a sister
of Mrs. W. Peel, to Mr. F. B.
Rickett, Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation, Penang.

It is stated in a Peking telegram
that the President has borrowed from
the Manchu Court three million dollars
worth of domestic bonds on which he has
obtained from a certain bank a loan of
\$1,200,000. According to the telegram
the President says he wants this money
to get Chu Sai Chong elected as
President.

The City Secret Service, for the
United States of America and acting
for the peace and safety thereof,
have taken into custody, says a
Manila paper, and delivered 24 Ger-
mans into the Constabulary authori-
ties, who are charged with the duty
of placing them aboard a transport
for passage to the United States of
America, where they will duly be
interned for the duration of the war.

An unreported incident that oc-
curred during the late Sir Henry
Blake's governorship of Hongkong is
worth putting on record, says the
Daily Chronicle. "Prince Henry of
Prussia (popularly referred to as 'the
muffed fat') was frequently in Hong-
kong harbour, when he paid the visit to
China which resulted in the creation of
the German colony at Tsingtau, and
Princess Henry occupied a house on
the hill-side belonging to a prominent
local Teutonic merchant. The German
community gave a ball in the City Hall
in honour of the Prince and Princess. It
was attended by His Excellency Sir
Henry Blake and Lady Blake, and such
British residents as were considered fit
to meet a German prince. When the
hour came for supper, it was intimated
to the Governor that the Prince, with
Lady Blake, would lead the way from
the ballroom to the supper room and
that Sir Henry would follow with the
Princess. To this His Excellency ob-
jected. As the Queen's representative in
the Colony, he insisted that he should
lead and the Prince follow. Much
perturbed, the committee argued. Sir
Henry stood firm and refused to
temper; either he went in first or he
and Lady Blake returned to Govern-
ment House. He had his way.

THE REQUISITIONING OF LOCAL SHIPPING.

A SINGAPORE PROTEST.

A Special General Meeting of the
Members of the Singapore Chamber of
Commerce and Exchange was called
for Tuesday, 28th May, the business
being:

To pass if thought fit with or
without notification the following
Resolutions—

That in the opinion of this Chamber,
Government requisitioning of local shipping
is opposed to the best interests of the
trade of the Colony, on the following
grounds—

(1) It will discourage British ship-
ping enterprises locally.

(2) It is considered that quite ade-
quate Government control of
local shipping can be exercised
without general requisitioning.

(3) The appropriation of the profits of
Shipping Companies acts
heavily against one industry
leaving other industries un-
affected.

(4) It involves direct taxation with-
out any reference to or authority
of the Legislative Council,
apparently for the benefit of the
Home Government.

Resolution No. II.
That this Chamber is of opinion
therefore that the general requisitioning
of local British tonnage should be
withdrawn.

Resolution No. III.
That copies of Resolutions Nos. I and
II should be forwarded to the Colonial
Secretary for perusal by him by cable
to the Secretary of State for the Colonies
without delay.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

The twentieth ordinary annual meet-
ing of shareholders of the above
Company was held in the Offices of
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.,
Limited, to-day at noon.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided
and there were present the Hon. Sir
Paul Chater, O.M.G.; and Mr. C. S.
Gubbay, (Directors); Mr. V. S. Brown,
(Secretary); and Messrs. M. S. Northcote,
J. Hooper, D. E. Clarke, A. E. Crapnell
and J. W. Taylor.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—
The Report and Account, having been
in your hands for several days, I
presume it is your pleasure that you
should take them as read. You will
notice that the result of the year's
working has not been so profitable as
the past few years, the balance at credit
of Profit and Loss A/c being \$75,775.63
against \$105,938.77 last year, and as
a consequence, your directors regret
that they can only recommend a reduced
dividend. There are three reasons for
the decrease in our profits—primarily
and chiefly is the very greatly enhanced
cost of Coal, Stores and Maintenance,
the cost of Coal alone being over
\$24,000 more than last year; second-
ly, the market prices of our share
investments have fallen over \$9,000
more than the dividends received there-
from; and thirdly, there was a falling
off in the third class traffic due to the
fewer number of coal and cargo steamers
operating these waters. With regard
to the question of Coal, when the new
Contract was made in January this
year, a very serious problem confronted
us and it was with the extreme reluctance
that we were compelled to revise the
third class fares and the price of
some of the monthly tickets. The in-
crease by no means approximates the
ratio of increase in our working
expenses and the question of curtailing
the present service was considered, but
I am of opinion that the best interests
of neither the Company nor the
travelling public would be served
thereby and we hope that by exercising
the utmost economy, we may still be
able to maintain the present timetable.
I will not attempt to make any forecast
as to the current year's working, but
a large part of the earnings of the Com-
pany is dependent on the traffic from
ships in the harbour and until the release
of the large number of steamers now
being utilised for war purposes, I do
not think we can anticipate any
appreciable improvement in our returns.
I do not think there are any other
matters I need refer to except that in
spite of the decrease in our profits, I
feel confident not a single shareholder
will begrudge the \$1,000 we have
donated again this year to War
Charities.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption
of the Report and Accounts.

Mr. M. S. NORTHCOTE seconded, and
the motion was carried.

Mr. D. E. CLARKE proposed, and
Mr. A. CRAPNELL seconded, the election
to the Board of Directors of the Hon.
Mr. D. Landale, and the motion was
carried.

Mr. A. E. CRAPNELL proposed, and
Mr. J. HOOPER seconded, the re-election
of Mr. C. S. Gubbay to the Board of
Directors, and the motion was carried.

Mr. J. W. TAYLOR proposed, and Mr.
D. E. CLARKE seconded, the re-election
of Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. C. Bernard
Brown as auditors for the ensuing year,
and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that
Dividend Warrants were ready, and
could be had on application on and after
Friday, May 31, and the meeting
terminated.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES TENNIS MATCH.

In the event of the Tennis Cham-
pionship Singles match between S. E.
Green and Ng Si K'wong being post-
poned through bad weather to-morrow,
all tickets for reserved seats will be
good for a later date to be fixed which
will be notified in the Press. On enter-
ing the stands, holders of pink tickets
will turn to the right, and white to the
left.

Yellow tickets are for ring seats in
front of the stands. A limited number
of reserved seats are available on the
opposite side to the stands, obtainable
at the entrance to the enclosure. The
proceeds of the match will be given
to War Charities, so a large crowd is
expected, and those who have not yet
booked seats should do so early to-
morrow or they may be disappointed.

At the conclusion of the match, Miss
Ventris has kindly consented to present
the Challenge Cup and Prizes to the
winners.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to
always keep on hand a bottle
of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy as a safe-guard
against bowel complaints. It always
cures promptly and no household is safe
without it. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

EXPORTING GOVERNMENT PREPARED OPIUM.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when
charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe
this morning, with attempting to
export one tael of Government pre-
pared opium.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson, who appear-
ed for the defendant, applied for a
remand. He stated that the defend-
ant, who was a caterer on board the
Nankai bought the opium for con-
sumption by himself and two Chinese
pilots. Anyway he was allowed five
mats a day and the steamer takes
two days for a round trip to Hong-
kong and back.

His Worship remanded the case
until to-morrow.

Another Chinese was also charged
with attempting to export two taels
of Government prepared opium with-
out a permit.

A Chinese constable said he was
walking along Connaught Road when
some one pointed out defendant to
him and said that the latter was at-
tempting to export opium by the
HONGKONG. Witness followed the de-
fendant to the wharf and arrested him
there. Defendant was then
taken to the station where two taels
of opium was found on his person.

Defendant denied having attempt-
ed to export the opium. It was
shortly after he bought the opium
that the hukong arrested him. The
opium was bought for his foki but he
was at present unable to find him as
he went to Canton last night.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case to
give the defendant an opportunity
of finding the foki.

An elderly Chinaman was charged
with illegally attempting to export
one tael eight mace of Government
opium.

Defendant pleaded ignorance of the
law and said he had been asked by
his brother at Nam-tau to buy the
opium from Hongkong.

His Worship imposed on defendant
a fine of \$150 with the alternative of
one month's hard labour in default
of payment.

A CHARGE OF SNATCHING.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when
charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this
morning, with snatching a purse con-
taining \$22 from another Chinese at
Jervoy Street yesterday.

Complainant, a Northern Chinese,
said the defendant snatched the purse
he was carrying in his hand at the
time. Witness arrested him and
handed him over to a hukong.

Defendant denied the charge and
said the accusation was made out
against him through sheer spite. He
had a fight with complainant and
the latter throwing down his purse
accused him of snatching it.

His Worship disbelieved complain-
ant's story and discharged the
defendant.

SIGNALLING SECTION H.E.D.C.

PRESENTATION TO MR. D. K. ELAIR THE FOUNDER.

A presentation by the original mem-
bers of the Signalling Section of the
Hongkong Defence Corps was made
yesterday to Mr. D. K. Elair, who until
recently was the Sergeant Major of that
section.

Mr. Elair founded the Signalling
Section of the then Hongkong Volunteer
Corps at the commencement of the war,
and since its formation he had been in
charge until 1916 when he went home
on leave. Captain Wolfe then took
over the command. On his return Mr.
Elair continued in the Section as Ser-
geant-Major until recently when he
applied for and obtained his transfer to
an infantry section owing to his inability
to devote the time he had previously
given to the work.

The presentation which consisted of
an illuminated address signed by the
members of the "old" section and a set
of silver ornaments, was made by Ser-
geant-Major Elair, who referred to the
zeal and unremitting energy which
Sergeant-Major Elair had devoted to the
training of the men, especially in the
early stages of the war.

Mr. Elair, in reply, expressed his
appreciation of the kind thoughts of the
members of the "old" section who were now
few in number. He said that although
his connection with the Signalling
Section had terminated, his interest in
the signalling and the men with whom
he had associated in the work would
not cease.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR remembrance you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Pain-
Expeller. Now is the time to get rid of
this torment and see how quickly
it will relieve the pain, and, moreover,
for sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held this afternoon.

THE CURTAILMENT OF WATER SUPPLY EXPLAINED.

The Hon. Director of Public
Works said: By permission of the
Council, I desire to make a statement
regarding the curtailment of the
water supply. When the new engines
were about to undergo their trials,
in November last, it was discovered
that the steam-jacket of one of the
cylinders was so badly cracked that
it would not be possible to run the
engine until a new cylinder had been
obtained and erected. The new
cylinder was ordered by telegram
and, in view of the urgency of the
matter and the difficulty of obtaining
machinery of any kind from England
under present conditions, a telegram
was sent to the Secretary of State
for the Colonies requesting that every
facility should be given to the makers
to replace the damaged part. A
reply by telegram was received to
the effect that arrangements for ship-
ment of the new part would be made
as early as possible and that no
difficulty was anticipated. Owing to
War exigencies, however, the new
cylinder has not yet arrived in the
Colony. According to latest advices,
it is now on its way and should
arrive shortly. Had the engine been
available, no difficulty would have
arisen in maintaining the supply of
water to the City.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK:
Arising out of this statement may
I ask whether the contractors are to
be held responsible for this?

His EXCELLENCY: I cannot answer
off-hand a question like that.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK:
May I give notice of this question
for the next meeting?

His EXCELLENCY: Oh, yes.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in
moving the first reading of the Con-
scription Bill (published in yester-
day's China Mail), said: The object
of the Bill is to raise a force to sup-
plement the numbers of those men
who have already left the Colony to
join H.M. Forces, outside the Colony,
and the reason is the present urgent
need of the Empire for men. I do
not propose to say anything further
about the "objects and reasons,"
but I would like to refer very shortly
to three points, regarding the inten-
tions, when the Bill becomes law.
The first is that a Tribunal will be
appointed with a substantial com-
mercial majority. The second point
is with reference to the very import-
ant question of the standard to be
applied by the Tribunal. That
question is dealt with in the
Bill in sub-clause 4, 5 and 6.

Paragraph A of sub-clause 4, lays
down two grounds for absolute
exemption. One is on account of
Imperial interests. That is not
likely to raise any important diffi-
culty. The other ground is the
essential interest of the Colony.

That, Sir, as intended to include the
essential interests of the Colony and
these most essential trade interests
are by far, the largest number of
cases to which I have no doubt,
the Tribunal will give special thought
and full consideration to cases bear-
ing on the subject of the essential
British trade interests in China
which are controlled from Hongkong.
The third point is the question of
subsistence allowances. The Gov-
ernment are making inquiries from
more than one direction and they are
prepared to deal sympathetically with
the question of granting subsistence
allowances to the dependants of men
who may be sent to the Front under
this law.

BILLS PASSED.

The following Bills passed the
second and third readings—

A Bill intitled: An Ordinance to
amend the Bills of Exchange Ordinance,
1895.

A Bill intitled: An Ordinance to
require certain returns to be made to
the Custodian of Enemy Property.

A Bill intitled: An Ordinance to
amend further the Summary Offences
Ordinance, 1847.

A Bill intitled: An Ordinance to
amend the Dangerous Snatching Pro-
vision Ordinance, 1800.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

ALLIED LINE MAINTAINED AT ALL POINTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, May 29,
10.55 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

France-British co-operations attacks
early this morning re-established our
line eastward of Dikebush Lake, and
took several prisoners.

It is known that four German
Divisions were engaged in the
attacks on the 27th inst. in this
sector and as far south as Tournai.

Heavy losses were inflicted on
these Divisions. The Allied line is
maintained at all points.

A Bill intitled: An Ordinance to provide that with certain exceptions, no person shall reside within the Peak District without the consent of the Governor-in-Council.

The following telegrams were laid
before the Legislative Council to-day by
Command of His Excellency the Gov-
ernor:—

Telegram from the Governor of Hongkong to
the Secretary of State for the Colonies
dated 29th April, 1918.

Your telegram of 10th July, 1917,
the Committee of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce have expressed
unanimously the opinion in which I
concur that compulsory Military Service
beyond the Colony should now be im-
posed, essential economic trades being
protected and a tribunal representative
of all classes of the Commercial Com-
munity and with substantial commercial
majority being appointed to ad-
judicate. I shall be glad to learn
whether His Majesty's Government
are now prepared to include Hong-
kong and to reserve instructions as
to the legal means by which com-
pulsion is to be applied. I would
recommend age limit not exceeding 45
years, discretion in Governor to define
the racial application of the law, and
a small tribunal on lines of the Military
Service Commission with an appeal
from its decisions by individuals con-
cerned, employees, or the Military
Authorities to the Governor in Council.
The Civil Service in my opinion should
be included in the compulsion but the
decisions in its case should rest solely
with the Governor. The Executive
Council unanimously concur in my
recommendation.

Telegram from the Secretary of State
for the Colonies to the Governor of
Hongkong, dated 29th April, 1918.

My telegram 8th May proposals in
your telegram 29th April generally
approved age limit should not exceed
forty years. For the present at any
rate only men belonging to pure
European descent should be attested.

War Office consider that in view of
probable small number, men should go
to India for training where they will
be attached to Sixth Training Battalion,
Kilkee, with a view to being ultimately
drafted to 1/5th Battalion Hampshire
Regiment where they will serve
together in the same company as
far as possible. Men should be fit for
general military service. As to legal
means, following is extract from Jamaica
Law, line of which may be followed.

Every man whose name appears on any
list so signed by the Governor
shall after such publication of such list
as the Governor shall direct and within
such time as the Governor shall appoint,
by notice to be published in the Jamaica
Gazette, report himself for military
service at such place and to such person
as the Governor shall, in such notice or
some other notice, appoint, and from
and after such report and until his
discharge such man shall be subject to
Army Act as if he were part of His
Majesty's Regular Forces:—

(a) while in Jamaica before and after
serving as hitherto mentioned;

(b) while on the way from Jamaica
for purpose of serving with the
Imperial Forces outside Jamaica;

(c) while serving with the Imperial
Forces outside Jamaica;

(d) while on the way back to Jamaica
after so serving.

Copies of Law sent to you 30th April 1918.
LUNG.

A ROYAL COCKTAIL.

MR. GERARD and KING ALFONSO.

Mr. J. W. Gerard, the U.S. Am-
bassador to Berlin, on his journey home
through Spain, had an audience of King
Alfonso. He narrates the following
incident:—

Some one knocked at the door, and
King Alfonso rose and answered. He
returned with odd-looking implements
in his hands which I soon discovered to
be an enormous royal cocktail shaker
and two goblets. After a detour
towards the King pointed out two large
cocktails, saying: "I understand that
you American gentlemen always drink
in the morning. I had not had a cocktail
for years, and if I had understood
that you had the drink so royally, I
should have been in no
condition to continue the conversation."

I think King Alfonso himself was quite
relieved when after a sip I put my cocktail
behind a curtain. I noticed that he
encouraged his in a similar manner.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

AISNE BATTLE ONLY A DIVERSION.

PARIS, May 28.

A semi-official statement says:—The enemy has gained an initial advantage in the new battle north of the Aisne, but the battle continues. While the Allied troops are contesting the ground foot by foot, our reserves are arriving and will prevent the enemy exploiting his first success and hold him on the final line of resistance.

M. Clemenceau, in a conversation with a member of the Chamber of Deputies, indicated that this battle is only a diversion from the main attack which is still to come.

ENEMY STRATEGY OPPORTUNIST.

Although experts generally are of opinion that the battle on the Aisne is not the main thrust, it is recognised that the enemy strategy is probably largely opportunistic, hence he will certainly develop his Aisne success to the utmost if he thinks he has found a weak spot in the Allied line and can push on towards Villers Cotteret and the road to Paris. However the Allies have excellent communications here, so that they can rapidly send up reinforcements.

AMERICAN REFUSE ATTACKS.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters reports:—Three formidable German raids on the Americans in Picardy this morning were repulsed, with heavy losses. After fierce hand-to-hand fighting we took a number of prisoners and many enemy dead were left in front of our trenches.

The Germans captured one American and one man pursued the captors and released him.

BRITISH AIR-RAIDS.

PANIC AND ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

LONDON, May 28.

Reliable reports continue to show the immense damage done and the great panic created by British air-raids. For example, in the recent raid on Liege a bomb fell on an important military railway station killing many soldiers and gutting the railway buildings. Another fell 150 yards from the Meuse Ironworks, which manufacture an enormous quantity of rolling stock, and caused a panic among the workers. Bombs also dropped on paper works at Herat, where thousands are employed in the manufacture of munitions, and also on the national arsenal. On the same day, a squadron bombed, with great success, large factories at Aix-la-Chapelle which took fire.

Further reports regarding the raid on Cologne on Wednesday confirm that the town was panic-stricken.

A GERMAN ADMISSION.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.

A message from Berlin admits that the recent air-raid on London "slightly damaged the garrison headquarters."

GERMAN PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

As an instance of the great effectiveness of the continuous British air-raids, day and night, on different points behind the German lines where there are dense concentrations of troops, a German prisoner states that in the recent air-raid by a British flying squadron on Douai 400 soldiers were killed and 300 wounded, in addition to a great deal of material damage.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED AIR-RAID ON PARIS.

PARIS, May 28.

An official message says:—Ten enemy aeroplanes were reported to be proceeding to Paris at 10.30 last night. Several bombs were dropped in the outer suburbs but no machine penetrated the defences of the city. The "all clear" signal was given at 11.48.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.

Admiral von Tirpitz, speaking at Dusseldorf, reiterated that Germany must retain Belgium economically, militarily and politically. He made no mention of submarine.

GENERAL VON MACKENSEN NEAR ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.

The *Telegraph's* frontier Correspondent says that General von Mackensen and his Staff have arrived in the neighbourhood of Antwerp.

CUBA AND MEXICO.

RELATIONS NOT RUPTURED.

HAVANA, May 28.

The Cuban State Department has cabled to the Cuban diplomats abroad that diplomatic relations between Cuba and Mexico have not been ruptured. The Mexican Government has requested that the Cuban Charge d'Affaires be allowed to remain in Mexico City for the present in order to participate in the settlement of the questions pending between Cuba and Mexico.

IS VON HINDENBURG DEAD?

LONDON, May 27.

In connection with recent unconfirmed rumours of the death of Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, it is interesting to see that the German newspapers are now allowed to publish that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg had been ill for several weeks and that General von Mackensen is co-operating with General Ludendorff at German Headquarters in Belgium.

ANOTHER ITALIAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, May 28.

An Italian official message says:—We penetrated the enemy's successive defences at Caposile to a depth of 750 metres and maintained the positions under despite violent enemy reaction, inflicting considerable losses. We took 140 prisoners and much booty. The Italian Navy co-operated. Our losses were slight.

THE RUMANIAN PEACE.

NOT RECOGNISED BY ALLIES.

LONDON, May 28.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil announced that the Allied Ministers at Jassy had officially notified Rumania that the Allies regarded the peace terms forced upon Rumania as null and void because they violated the rights and interests of the Allies and the principles for which they were fighting. More specific protests and reservations had been formulated regarding the German abolition of the European Danube Commission which was instituted by international treaty.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS QUESTION.

GERMANS SUGGEST FRESH MEETING.

LONDON, May 28.

Reuter learns that almost simultaneously with the British decision to exchange all war prisoners a communication was received from Germany through the Dutch Government to suggest a fresh meeting to discuss this question. The British Government is now awaiting an assurance that bases already submitted by Great Britain are accepted by the German representative.

NEGOTIATIONS OPENED.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Bonar Law confirmed that the Government had already entered into negotiations with a view to arranging a wide scheme for an exchange of prisoners broadly following the recent Franco-German agreement. The negotiations were not limited and would include civilians as well as prisoners of war, but he could not say whether the question of prisoners interned in neutral countries would be raised.

THE BOMBED BRITISH HOSPITALS.

FULL REPORT ASKED FOR.

LONDON, May 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question regarding the enemy's bombing of hospitals on the West Front, Mr. Bonar Law stated that in the raid of the 19th at Etaples, where there are a large number of hospitals, there were over 300 casualties among hospital cases.

EMPLOYMENT OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 28.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Macpherson stated that there were great difficulties in the way of employing German prisoners in coal mines in Great Britain. Out of 65,000 prisoners 42,000 were employed in agriculture.

AMERICA'S ENTHUSIASM FOR THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

As an instance of America's intense enthusiasm for the war, it is noteworthy that Americans yesterday answered Germany's offensive by subscribing over \$32,000,000 to the American Red Cross Fund, bringing the total for the week's campaign to well over \$144,000,000 as against the \$100,000,000 required.

LONG-RANGE SHELLING OF PARIS RESUMED.

PARIS, May 28.

The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning.

GERMAN DISCIPLINE FOR AUSTRIAN NAVY.

LONDON, May 28.

In connection with the recent mutiny of the Austrian Fleet, it is significantly reported that the Austrian Government is opening a nautical school at Trieste for Germans. This is taken to mean that German discipline will be introduced into the Austrian Navy.

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

VISITS THE POPE IN ROME.

ROME, May 28.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Count de Salis, the British Minister to the Vatican, visited the Pope and Cardinal Gasparri.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, May 28.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Home Rule Bill was still being drafted.

TREASON TRIAL IN PARIS.

COMMUNICATING SECRET REPORTS RECEIVED FROM GENERAL SARRAIL.

PARIS, May 28.

Another treason trial has ended with the sentence of Sergeant Paixellies to one year and Captain Mathieu to three months' imprisonment. Both will benefit under the First Offenders Act. Mathieu had communicated to Paixellies secret reports he had received from General Sarrail from Soloncia. Paixellies communicated them to Almercy, the proprietor of the *Bonnet Rouge*, who sent them to German agents in Spain. The question was whether the prisoners acted with treasonable intent.

FOOD PRODUCTION OF UNITED KINGDOM.

LARGER ACREAGES UNDER WHEAT, BARLEY, ETC.

LONDON, May 28.

The Press Bureau states that the April census shows that the total acreage of wheat in England and Wales is the highest recorded since 1882, the area of barley and oats is the highest recorded by 20 per cent and the area under potatoes is the highest recorded by 27 per cent.

The Director-General of Food Production states that the net saving of shipping resulting from the increased production of corn and potatoes in England and Wales alone should amount in the coming year to a million-and-a-half tons.

TREATY-MAKING AND THE DOMINIONS.

RIGHT TO BE CONSULTED IN FOREIGN PROBLEMS.

LONDON, May 28.

Professor Sir John Macdonell, in a Rhodes Lecture at the London University College, dealt with the Dominions and treaty-making, especially in relation to future foreign policy. He said the question was simplified because the Dominions enjoyed the advantages of Imperial sympathy with their aspirations and because of the new sense of unity of the Empire caused by common war suffering. Reconciliation of the unity of the Empire with the autonomy of the Dominions was a unique problem which was approachable in hope rather than fear.

After showing that the Dominions were absolutely autonomous commercially, the lecturer, referring to political treaties, said the Dominions would assert their right to be consulted in reference to decisions which might call on them again to make supreme sacrifices. The problem of foreign relations was insoluble by imitating the constitutions of federations, which attempted to define exactly the limits of treaty-making of the central authority and individual members or by any system of checks and counter-checks. The deepening sense of the value of the Empire would probably ensure a general uniformity of treaties.

The lecturer did not offer any solution but quoted Burke's dictum to look steadily at the facts before one and be guided by the wisdom of the hour. He paid a tribute to Sir John Macdonell, Sir George Brown, Sir Henry Parkes, Cecil Rhodes, General Botha and General Smuts as among the great statesmen of the world.

MAD WOMAN CAUSES PANIC.

ROME, May 28.

The *Giornale Italia* reports that while a crowd was assembling in a small church in the town of Subasio a mad woman shouted "Save yourselves." A frightful panic ensued during which seven people were crushed to death and 120 were injured.

BRITISH ORATORS IN PARLIAMENT.

Who are Mr. Fisher's two orators in Parliament whose speeches will be read aloud with pleasure fifty years hence? The *Daily Chronicle's* Mr. Balfour's great utterance at Edinburgh offers one clue. Conjecture is left free to range over the remainder of the Parliamentary field. Had a similar question been put to the late Marquis of Salisbury he would undoubtedly have named John Bright for the leading place. Lord Salisbury had met men who had heard Pitt and Fox, and who yet awarded the palm to Bright for their robust, powerful and vigorous English which none preserve and makes speeches readable for a later age.

Hansard has done for the Parliamentary orator of our day a service unknown to the orators of bygone generations. Of some of the greatest speeches not a sentence remains. There is poor Belling-broke's spoken eloquence, gone completely, and for some samples of which Pitt begged the more than the restoration of all that has perished of the treasures of the ancient world. The eloquence of Queen Anne's time is indeed as dead as the lady herself.

MAROONS AFTER MIDNIGHT?

There is a growing demand for maroon warnings after midnight, especially in view of the fact that "summer time" may result in raids occurring after midnight. Mr. Thomas Wiles, M.P., told *The Daily Chronicle* recently that in his own constituency women were now getting up at midnight, because the warnings were not given after that hour. It is understood that the Home Secretary has not yet come to any decision on the matter, but has referred it to the War Cabinet.

OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY.

The above Society has sent to Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co. two cases: War Comforts as below to be forwarded to Mr. A. E. Barton, Hon. Secretary, Red Cross Fund, Rawalpindi, India. The contents are:—42 sleeveless sweaters, 14 mufflers, 486 rolled bandages, 120 eye and ear bandages, 105 suits pyjamas, 10 naps, 9 face cloths, 3 bags awabs, 1 lot of books and magazines, 30 meat covers, 50 pairs socks, 75 milk covers, 300 rolled bandages, 96 suits pyjamas, 36 vests, 80 pairs cloth slippers and 3 pairs stretch boots.

The following letters have recently been received:—

53rd General Hospital, R.E.F., France.

DEAR MRS. CHURCH.—Will you please convey to the Members of the Little Bit Society my very grateful thanks for the trousers which I received which I received on Saturday last. I have been expecting them for weeks, as I was notified in October, but they could not have come at a more opportune moment—as we are very busy and everything in the cases will be much used. The pyjamas are nice and after your last gift I hoped the cases would contain suits of pyjamas, and I was so pleased to get those.

Very many thanks for this very generous gift to us, which we all appreciate greatly.—Yours sincerely,

N. S. RUSSELL, Major.

British Red Cross & Order of St. John. Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force. Office of the Red Cross Commissioner, 55, Strand, BARRACKS.

15th April, 1918.

DEAR MADAM.—I am very grateful to you for the kind help which you are giving to the Red Cross in Mesopotamia through your gifts through our Base Depot at Basra. I need hardly assure you how greatly they are appreciated by the sick and wounded men in Hospital.—Yours truly,

S. M. MORE, Lt.-Col. Red Cross Commissioner, Mes. Exped. Force.

(Address as above)

15th April, 1918.

DEAR MADAM.—Please accept my grateful thanks on behalf of this Society for the comforts you have so kindly sent out. They will be immensely appreciated by the sick and wounded in Hospital.

I shall be glad if you will express to your fellow workers the Society's and my own grateful thanks for all they have done and are doing on our behalf.—Yours truly,

H. HOWELL, Capt. Asst. Commissioner, R.C.S. For Red Cross Commissioner.

FLUKES AT BILLIARDS.

A RECORD SEQUENCE.

A unique—if not indeed a record—sequence of flukes occurred during the billiard match between H. W. Stevenson and Tom Aiken in Glasgow. In the course of a fairly big break, the Scottish champion failed to get in off the red, but the red itself dropped into the middle pocket—an obvious fluke that caused a slight titter. He played practically the same shot again, missed it, and down went the red in the bottom pocket—another fluke, and every one laughed. For the third time he tried to get in off the red for the third time the red went down. On this occasion it is close to the pocket. Only then did the imperious Aiken join in the chorus of laughter. Stevenson remarked later that he could not recall, in all his experience of first class billiards, three successive flukes, and certainly not three of the same kind. Aiken never saw anything like the flukes.

835,000 PENSIONS.

£23,000,000 PAID LAST YEAR TO OFFICERS AND MEN.

From February 15, 1917, to February 13, 1918, 835,000 pensions and allowances were granted to disabled officers, soldiers and sailors, and to dependants of deceased officers and men.

The estimated expenditure for 1917-18 is £23,000,000, and for 1918-19 £24,150,000. The heaviest financial charge will be in the year following the end of the war, after which it will show a gradual decrease.

These facts are taken from the report of the Select Committee on National Expenditure, on the Ministry of Pensions, which has recently been issued.

The investigation, it is pointed out, was guided by the principle that, whatever the cost, the nation will not allow those who have been called upon to make the heaviest sacrifices to fall into destitution or to have reason to complain of neglectful treatment.

A root cause of much of the expenditure that ought to have been avoided, the committee says, has been the admission to the Army of men of low physical category, who have been put to work for which they were not fitted.

Experience has shown, the Committee continues, that there is a grave danger that a natural sentiment of benevolence and sympathy may cause a system of war pensions to expand into a widespread system of assistance or charitable grants at the expense of the taxpayer. It is already proposed in some quarters to make the present high prices of commodities a basis for fixing rates of war pensions, many of which will be payable perhaps for 40 or 50 years after prices have settled to what will be their normal level; to pension all women whose husbands have died while in the Army, although their death has been provided not to be in any way due to Army service; to raising parents by way of compensation for the loss of sons, where there was no dependence, or prospect of dependence, on financial resources. It is the duty of the Government and of Parliament to guard against such a system, with scrupulous care.

SIR N. ROBERTSON TO PEOPLE AT HOME.

KEEP YOUR TROUBLES IN THE BACKGROUND.

"We have done great things already. We have every right to be of good courage—and be confident."

This was the inspiring message which General Sir N. Robertson delivered in speeches at Lincoln recently. This was not a war between armies and navies, he pointed out, but between nations. He added:—

The war will be won by the side which shows the greatest staying power. Every effort must be made to sustain the moral of the nation. It is comparatively easy thing to sustain the moral of an army; it is far more difficult to sustain the moral of a nation, consisting of people of all ages, living their ordinary lives under very unusual conditions.

I suggest therefore that this is a matter which ought to be definitely and systematically taken up by representatives of authority in all parts of the country. It is a business that needs to be done.

We have every ground for confidence in the result of the war if we only make up our minds to continue, as before, absolute and determined to see this thing through to a proper finish, and to gain that kind of peace we want.

Do not think I am either a blasphemer or a Pharisee when I say:—

Let us never forget in all we do that the measure of our ultimate success will be governed largely, if not mainly, by the strength with which we put our religious convictions into our actions, and hold fast firmly and fearlessly to the faith of our forefathers.

"GO ON WITH YOUR TANKS."

Speaking at a meeting at which representatives from an ironworks were present, Sir William said:—

Go on with your Tanks, for every bolt in a Tank is a bolt in a Hun coffin. (Cheers.) You cannot do without the man behind the gun, but mechanical contrivances may help us, and some better than tanks. The way to back up the men at the front is to be unselfish, and to remember that your own troubles are not to be compared with theirs. When you write to them, or meet them, keep your own troubles in the background and do everything to cheer them up. There is no earthly reason why you should be otherwise.

We want to keep a cheerful face. We sing "Britons never shall be slaves." Let us mean that they never shall be. Let us show resolution and determination that we have exhibited in the past, and under the hand of Providence, you may depend that we shall come out. Determine to stick it out to the last, and go on with your Tanks.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY IN "THE RAINBOW."

It is a pity there was not a better audience at the Theatre Royal when "The Rainbow" was presented. It was a homely little story and its chief points were brought out by those taking part. The story opens after the estrangement between man and wife through a misunderstanding. The wife and daughter live a lonely life together until the daughter, determined to find her father, comes into his life and in the meantime has been spent in fast living, as "The Rainbow" shows. The wife deems it her duty again to separate daughter and father, on account of the coteries of questionable friends, whom she thinks her husband encourages to his home. There is a splendid dramatic climax on the third act when the husband and wife are brought together again and by "The Rainbow" all the misunderstandings are driven away. It was a great pleasure to see Mr. T. Daniel Frawley in the part of Neil Sumner, the husband. By the naturalness and finish of his acting he is even a source of delight and our chief regret is that we have seen so little of his acting this time.

Miss K. Browne-Decker was the estranged wife in every degree. She has nightly maintained her high standard, and when one remembers the many and widely differing parts she has played, it is a high tribute to her ability to be able to say this:—

Miss Florence Chapman, as "Cynthia Sumner," made an ideal daughter, but there was a merry twinkle in her eye which would fairly confirm her mother's opinion in the play of her being a sophisticated daughter.

She is a good actress, but it is more in a part like the one she has in "Is pays a' advertise" that her real ability is seen? Miss Valentine Sidney made a good sister to "Neil Sumner," while a word of praise is due to Miss Annetta Lloyd as Jane Palmer. It was a difficult part for Miss Lloyd who is at her best in a part such as the one she has in "Kick In," but she did it well, especially when one knows that she undertook the part at very short notice. We were glad to see Mr. Forbes on the boards. He made an amusing American Consul, keeping this audience in room of laughter.

Of the rest of the cast, what can be said of one can be said of all—they made the play the success it was.

HONGKONG WAR BONDS DRAWING



PRIZES.

The sale of tickets has proceeded so satisfactorily that the Committee is now able to indicate a provisional allocation of the 3 big prizes and the 100 smaller prizes.

The prizes given below are, as already advised, subject to the amount available for distribution being the sum of \$500,000.

In this event:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE	Approximately.
1st prize	\$125,000
2nd prize	187,500
3rd prize	56,200
2 prizes of \$10,000 each (approx)	37,500
2 prizes of \$7,500 each	20,000
2 prizes of \$5,000 each	15,000
2 prizes of \$2,500 each	10,000
7 prizes of \$2,000 each	5,000
6 prizes of \$1,000 each	14,000
10 prizes of \$700 each	6,000
15 prizes of \$400 each	7,000
15 prizes of \$300 each	6,000
24 prizes of \$200 each	4,500
15 prizes of \$100 each	4,800
103 prizes	\$500,000

The closing date for sale of tickets is 12th June and the number of tickets now available for sale is rapidly becoming less; therefore if you have not bought all the tickets you require, it is advisable to hurry up and tell your friends to do likewise.

TICKETS \$5 each.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES, CLUBS, HOTELS, BANKS, Etc.

CARS FOR HIRE.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable CARS Always in Readiness. Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics. Arrangements for Special Occasions. Phone 977 & 2539. MERCURY GARAGE CO., 59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

We DEMONSTRATE with

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

READ! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LAST! SAFE! WATERPROOF!

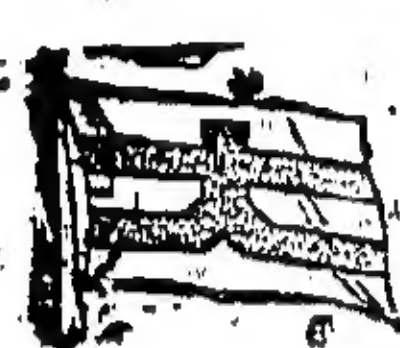
Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.
LONDON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHA.
LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT
SAID AND MARSEILLES.
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at 50% fare and a half available to
Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and
through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FARES, DATES OF SAILING
Etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Acting Superintendents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

MARSEILLES LINE—Monthly service via Singapore and Port Said.
NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between
Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.
"ARABIA MARU".....Wednesday, 5th June, at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU".....Sunday, 8th June, at 3 p.m.
"CANADA MARU".....Monday, 17th June, at 3 p.m.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceed-
ing to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.
BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at
Singapore and Colombo.
JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.
AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
FORMOSAN LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the
soon YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is
alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.
TAMU and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 2nd June at Noon.
"TAKAO" via SWATOW and AMOY.
"SOBHU MARU".....Thursday, 6th June at 8 a.m.
FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE
APPLY TO
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU
and vice versa. Joint Service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:

STEAMERS	Tons	Sails
REMBRANDT	10,000	2nd June, at 5 p.m.
KAWI	8,000	14th June, at Noon.
VONDEL	10,000	6th July, at Noon.
RINDJANI	8,000	18th July, at Noon.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first
and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.
For Space and Particulars
Apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	KINCHOW	June 3, at Noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	SIN KIAN	June 4, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUTANG	June 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KAIPOSE	June 8, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at
Wooching.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAI PHONG	TARANG	FRIDAY, May 31, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	ESANG	FRIDAY, May 31, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	TAISANG	SUNDAY, June 2, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	TUESDAY, June 4, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSANG	SUNDAY, June 9, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 12, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling
at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently
calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily
disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports.
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with
good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAI PHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hoihow when convenient.
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Lahad Datu.
TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Settlements Regulations. All European Passengers,
leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at
destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Tel. No. 315.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in cases of defective power,
memory, nervousness, depression, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation,
defective circulation, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, mental and bodily prostration,
want of confidence, mental debility, nervous decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality,
harmful dreams, resistance that can beget to poisoning, irritability of temper, female complaints,
hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, waiting diseases, consumption, night sweats, indigestion,
high-colored water, etc. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and
exhaustion, the cause of which is the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency of
which we are conscious. Every body that can only be successfully treated by the use of this
wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Treating the system generally, it gives tone to the
impoverished nerve, restores all weakness, waiting diseases, restores the failing energies, and
imparts new life and vigor to those who have been recently soiled by play, overwork and valuations.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped address
coupons for Free Booklet, P.O. 278 the "First Bottle" of either remedy for THE VETARZO
REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprepared vendors may try to sell you something
as "VETARZO" but do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine true word
"VETARZO" is on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.

OAKES' WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY—3/6 1/2 6 3/4
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKES & SONS LIMITED
BLACK LEAF MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKES & SONS LIMITED, (Incorporated in England)
LONDON

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgkins	FRIDAY, 31st May at 12 Noon.
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 7th June at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	18,000	3rd June
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	8th June
TENYO MARU	22,000	22nd June
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARIICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 12th.
AMYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 6th.
NIFFON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KING'S BUILDING.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons SAT, 16th June, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru, 12,800 tons SAT, 20th July, 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Hwah-wa Maru, 8,000 tons MON, 3rd June.	

London or Liverpool via Spore,
Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga,
Thursday Is, Townsville, Brisbane,
& Sydney
New York via Shanghai, Kobe,
Yokohama, San Francisco &
Panama Canal
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca,
& Colombo
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang &
Rangoon
Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji
* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

Fushimi Maru	TUESDAY, 11th June, at 11 a.m.
Kashima Maru	THURSDAY, 20th June, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila-Eastbound.
For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
2 MORI Building.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-
TAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-
ing the Majesty's Mails will be
despatched from this port as usual taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Passengers' accommodation in the com-
panying vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.
Sails and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France, and London (under arrangement)
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the oncoming steamer
for Marseilles and London.
Passengers will be received at this Office
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.
For further particulars, sailing dates,
etc. apply to
P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendents
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.FOR SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

S.S. "Van OVERSTRATEN"
will leave for above Ports about 10th
June. Cargo accepted for BELAWAN-
DELL (Sumatra) without transshipment.
Excellent accommodation for First-
and Second Class Passengers.
For full particulars apply to
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents K. P. M.
Hongkong, May 23, 1918.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship
"TAMBA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Godowns
of the Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Co.,
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary
before Noon, 20th June, 1918.
Goods not cleared by the 5th June, 1918,
will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee
and the Co.'s representative at an appoint-
ed hour on THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(THE SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP KATO MARU.

FROM KOBE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godown of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godowns Company, Ltd., at Kowloon,
whence and/or from the Wharves delivery
may be obtained.
Optional Goods will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary is given before.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd
June, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before
the 5th June, or they will not be re-
cognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 3rd June, at
10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 29, 1918.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS
30 cents each
Four for One Dollar
Obtainable at
THE CHINA MAIL LTD.
5 Wyndham Street.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

THE BANK LINE LTD
J. & R. Bain & Co. Canton

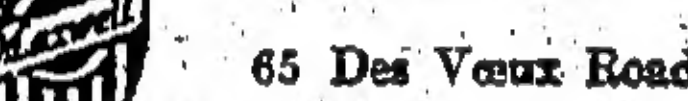
Cardinal Bourne, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the President of the Free Church Council, will never agree in regard to details of faith or Church government, but that one of the three who, by the orders of the community to which he belongs, refuses to co-operate with the others in the furtherance of Christian ideals in the nation and, indeed, in the world generally, will be guilty, in my judgment, of the crime against God.

A black and white illustration. On the left, two men in suits and hats are walking away from the viewer. On the right, a man in a suit and hat is sitting in a chair, looking towards the left. The style is simple and graphic, typical of mid-20th-century political posters.

CROU

THIS disease is so dangerous, and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective, and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists.

ORDER



DON'T WORRY!



METALS

SINGON & CO.

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Hongkong, April 5, 1918.

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NOTICE.

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BOOKS, PAMPHLETS & SPECIALTY

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Artistically Arranged and
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HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Lecture.
A lecture will be given by 2nd Lieut. Pierson, Grove to officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the Corps at Headquarters on Friday, 31st instant, at 8 p.m. Subject, Experience on Service. Uniform need not be worn.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Right and Left Companies—Duty at Batters Battery as per roster and instructions posted in the Company's Office at Headquarters.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

21st to 31st May, 1918.

Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine Drivers at 6.30 p.m.

Electricians at 6.45 p.m.

Officers next for duty.

Boatmen, 2nd Lieut. Marley.

Agencies, 2nd Lieut. Templeton.

Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.

Instruction for N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.

Class 1 as before at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficiency" test (1st) examination.

Class 2 at Belcher at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s, and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overland and Pursons, R.F., and Sergt. J. H.D.C.

Class 3 at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.F., and Sergt. Williams, H.D.C.

The office at Wellington Barracks having been vacated, all communications for O.C. Engineer Company should be addressed to Engineer Company Office, H.D.C. Headquarters.

Public telephone No. 2491 and Government telephone.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

Machine gun company.

Inter-gun competition for Gasoline Shield. Time and place will be notified later.

HOUSING SECTION.

Friday, 31st May.

5.30 p.m.—Parade at Headquarters.

Dress, clean fatigue.

Note.—Rifles (with bores free from oil) and sidearms are to be brought to the parade on 31st May.

ARCADE.

Friday, May 31st.

5.30 p.m.—All units except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Osberry, Edmonds (Monday) and Meudo (Friday).

Dress, drill order.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. H. Beard.

OPENING OF SAL-WAN CAMP.

Saturday, 1st June.

Fall in at Headquarters at 1.30 p.m. The Company will then proceed to Sai-Wan by car. No. 1 Section to stay the week-end.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

Mounted Police.

All ranks will attend at Headquarters Office at 8.15 p.m. on Friday, May 31st. Uniform optional.

COMBINED PARADE.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies (except those on duty) will parade at Central Station at 5.45 p.m. on Wednesday, June 6th. Uniform, caps and covers. The Sergeant-Major will attend.

ROSTER.

Company, Platoon, and Section Commanders, Warning Officers, Discipline Officers and Equipment Officers are required to send to this Office two specimens of all privately printed forms used by them in connection with Police Reserve routine. Standard forms will, if convenient, be selected therefrom for general use.

By Order, T. P. Hogen, A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

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G. MOUSSON.

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LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. J. H. DON PAK, a Chinese graduate from the University of London, has been a teacher to European students and has been a member of the Chinese Language Association in London. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has been a member of the Chinese Language Association in London. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "The Chinese Mail" Office, direct to No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

1125

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 30, 1918.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Widestock.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Memuro.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Hakodate.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Yokohama.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Osaka.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Kobe.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
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Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Madras.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Swatow.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Taipei.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Manila.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Haiphong.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
London.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Paris.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Bombay.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—	—	—
Calcutta.	6 a.m.	30.80	55	—	—		